# TROPICAL PITTSBURG.

AN ICE SHEET 3,000 FEET THICK,

Which Destroyed the Forests of Pennsylvania, in Which

## THE MASTODON AND TAPIR ROAMED

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCE.1 . Near the village of Newport, in the Beaver Valley, the traveler on any one of the four railways that gird the stream may perceive from the car windows a large collection of huge bowlders which appear to be distributed in a wide belt that sweeps across the river and extends up the steep bluff on the west

To a casual observer who may not have time to stop and give these rocks a careful examination, their smooth rounded surfaces and general arrangement might suggest the ides of some great flood which swept down from the hills, and tearing up the strata in its course, scattered the fragments over the plain. To one who may happen to have a little knowledge of geology, a close inspec-tion will remove the idea of a local flood, and reveal facts that make these bowlders a mystery and a wonder which science alone

posed of granite, gueiss syenite and other toreign materials, not found in their natural position within 200 and in some in-stances 600 miles of the northern border of insylvania. Besides, it will be noticed that they are rounded, smoothed and pol-ished as though the fabled giants of old had amused themselves rolling such immense fragments of the foundation of the Can-ndas down across the present site of Lake Eric and Ontario into what is at present Pennsylvania. Science, which has but lit-tle respect for the fabulous or miraculous, gives us a better explanation of the presence of these immense masses of traveled for-eign material in the Keystone State, PRERISTORIC GLACIERS.

Noticing a striking similarity in the distribution of these bowlders, with the moraines, or deposits of debris left by the existing glaciers in the Alps in Europe and the mountains of Alaska in North America, geologists assigned them to be the result o prehistoric glaciers of vast extent that went down from the hyperborean regions tens of thousands of years ago, and carried these vestiges of their mighty erosive power mountains of the far north, and scattered them along its course, leaving a larger collection at the point, where, according to a well-known law of terrestrial motion, clearly defined, and logically explained by astronomy, the advance of the devastating ice sheet was checked and all at once its dissolution commenced in a melting process, that continued throughout very large interval of time, resulting in ds of unimaginable volume, that poured down through every valley level with the summits of the hills, and mixed and sitted and redistributed the native materials of the land, commingling them with the foreign materials transported by the great glacier, leaving, as a result, a strange mixture of sand and pebbles, commonly called gravel, which covers the States north of the mornine, to a depth of from 4 to 20 feet, and is in some places heaped up in hills and ridges, called in glacial terminology-hummocks or kames.

Select a half bushel measure full of these pebbles and bowlders, that with a mixture of sand and clay form the great gravel de-posit of the Northern States, and out of that ellection you can find a representative of every geological formation from the ian of Western New York to the Syenitic ranges of Labrador.

A wonderfully varied soil is that formed

from the decomposition of this mass. It is a mixture of almost every known geological formation, and is of great strength and fer-tility. All over the surface and frequently these gravel denosits at a conite and svenite are found, but the most remarkable collection of such immense fragments is at the line where the subsidence of the glacier began, which line, or more scientifically speaking moraine, crosses the Beaver river at the village of Newport, just above the borough of Wampum, as already

# GIANTS' STEPPING STONES.

It was the experience of the writer to follow on foot this belt of bowlders, and for miles and miles they are so thick and close together that an active man can leap or step from one to the other.

Over high wooded hills and deep sequest cred vales, where the rufled grouse broods in solitude and the red fox makes his home, this belt of bowlders leads with scarcely a ceable break across Lawrence and a part of Butler and Mercer counties, and on up through Venaugo and Crawford, and across the State line into New York as far as Little Valley in Cattaraugus county, where it makes a sudden turn and comes back again into the wilderness of ceptral northern Pennsyl-

On the highest summits of the mountains of Sullivan, Pike and Monroe counties, the bowlders of Canadian granite are scattered with huge fragments of the Pottsville con-glomerate, which have been elevated from 2,500 to 3,000 feet. If the ice sheet was of sufficient depth to reach these summits, there can be no doubt but it was of similar thickness in Western Pennsylvania, so that we come to the conclusion based upon in-disputable facts that at least 2,000 feet of once rested upon the sites of all the

towns in the northern part of the State And not only to one State, or even one continent, does this moraine that marks the extreme southern limit of the great glacier extend, but all the way across the Northern hemisphere it can be traced in an undulat-

ing unbroken line. After entering the United States on the Pacific coast it climbs the fir-clad cascades and the snow-capped Bocky Mountains sweeps across the great plains under the mad Missouri, and the father of waters, down through Illinois and Iudiana, barely touches Kentucky in Boone county, and turning abruptly enters the Buckeye State, which it crosses in a northeasterly course and enters Pennsylvania, as already described. Leaving the American coast at Belvidere, N. J., it plunges into the wild Atlantic, emerging in Europe and thence sweeping across the Russian empire crosses Asia and enters the Pacific, making a line of traveled bowlders extending around the northern hemisphere.

# GROUND BY A GLACIER.

In this State there are numerous interesting glacial phenomena worth studying. In many places where the bed rock is exposed, stria or scratches, caused by fragments of granite adhering to the bottom of the immense moving ice sheet, as it plowed along, may be seen. In some places the rock is also polished and worn into uneven ridges resembling the seams or folds on a corrugated sheet iron roof. Near the fair grounds at New Castle such stria are very prominent where the bed rock has been exposed in the vicinity of an old quarry. Stria and scratches on the bed rock are seen at places all over the glaciated part of the United States. They generally have a trend from northeast to southwest, which was in the direction in which the great ice sheet moved. There are many places in Pennsylvania where on account of the uneven-ness of the surface the ice had a local latteral motion, and in such places the stria have given a faithful record of such glacial excentricities that is interesting to study.

Some of the bowlders scattered along the course of the moraine are of immense size. One huge mass of red Canadian granite, which would weigh probably 50 tons, may be seen on the hill above Mahoningtown. eeen on the hill above Mahoningtown. Crawford county there are many rounded masses of gneiss and granite that would

measure 28x36 feet.

Besides these numerous bowlders of arch-

aic rock there are fragments of the lower silurian limestone—from north of Ontario, and in Lawrence and Beaver countles there Effect of the Great Glaciers Upon Pre-historic Pennsylvania.

Lawrence and Beaver countries there are large masses of conglomerate from the strata in the country around Oil City and Titusville, and pieces of fossiliferous sand-stone from the vicinity of Jamestown, N. Y.,

and Chautauqua Lake.

Previous to the advent of the great glacier, a tropical climate prevailed as far north as the great lakes, and the fauna and flora of the heated latitudes flourished in Pennsylvania and all over what is now

TROPICAL PITTSBURG. Palm trees and other allied species grew thick on the hills and in the valleys, and there were dense, impenetrable jungles, such as Livingstone described in his travels through Central Africa. In these immense forests gigantic mammals, long since extinct, such as the mastodon, tapir and their allied species, roamed at will, and huge, hideous species, roamed at will, and huge, hideous saurians, 60 feet in length, dragged their bulky forms along the ground. The collared peccary also existed here at the time, and made his nest in hollow logs in the dense tropical forests that then stood on the present site of the great city of Pittsburg. Other animals of a much fiercer disposition than the mastodon and tapir existed, and wild, hairy men, and the stood of the great city of Pittsburg. clad in skins, or probably naked, hunted their prey in the woods, and at night re-

reated to caverns for shelter and rest. Strange and wonderful as this sketch of a prehistoric world may appear, it is never-theless not overdrawn; the facts upon which it is based are the deductions of science. No better evidence of the existence of such a wondrous fauna and flora could be asked than the remains of tropical trees dug out of the alluvial deposits of Canada, and the skeletons of mastodons found entire in the swamps of Ohio and New York. The bones of the peccary and tapir are found in In-diana, and strong evidences of pre-glacial man in Europe suggest his existence here at

Astronomy tells us that there is a gradual motion of the earth's axis toward the plane of its orbit, which produces in time wonderful changes in the temperature of the hemispheres, and that this same cause which, in a remote prehistoric time, produced a thickening of the polar ice cap, till it moved down across the greater part of the Northern Hemisphere and annihilated all traces of life on its path is still in operation, and must, in the far-distant future, produce

the same effects again.
It was the operation of this law which caused the last great glacier which annihi-hilated all tropical life in North America, and carried the debris of Canadian rock formation as far south as the hills of Ken-T. E. MALONE.

SHORTNESS of breath, with failing strength, and wasting of flesh, accompanied by a constant cough, all indicate lungs more or less seriously affected, demanding treatment at once. By using rationally Dr. Javne's Expectorant, the worst results may be either avoided or palliated.

Men's Medium Weight Merino and All-Wool Underwear.

All qualities in stock. Special nice qualities in natural wool and silk and wool, also in pure silk. Men's furnishing department open till 9 o'clock this evening.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

Excursion to New York to Centennial Anniversary of Inauguration of Gen. Wash-

The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to New York on April 27 to 30, inclusive, at rate of \$13 32, round trip. Tickets good for return passage until May

READ Sheriff's notice of sale of "Dispatch property," fronting 30 ft. on Fifth avenue and running back 240 ft. to Virgin alley, in estate of J. Herron Foster, deceased, in to day's Dispatch and Times.

M. Selbert & Co.

For all kinds of furniture, the best and cheapest. Call at the large furniture fac-tory, Lacock and Hope streets, near railroad bridge, Allegheny.

The People's Store. No such carpets and no such prices as we are offering at the big sale now on. CAMPBELL & DICK.

Go to Lies' popular photo gallery for your pictures. Best finish and lowest prices, 10 and 12 Sixth st. MWFS

MEN's neckware; the largest and most JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave.

EXTRAORDINARY bargains in beaded wraps to-day at Rosenbaum & Co.'s.

LADIES who wish to know how to keep their complexions from growing harsh and dry in apring winds should read Shirley Dure's advice in to-morrow's DISPATCH...

# THE GHASTLY CRIME

That Was Committed by Thomas Halloway in January Last

REVIEWED BY EVIDENCE IN COURT. How a Throat Was Cut Just to Accommo-

date a Troubled Friend. COURT NEWS, INCLUDING AN ESCHEAT

Thomas Halloway was placed on trial be-fore Judge Magee in Criminal Court yesterday for the murder of Adam Slater. The murder is of recent occurrence, being committed on January 19, and must be fresh in the minds of the readers. The two men had been drinking during the day and at night they went to the house of James Gould, at Chartiers, and Slater remarked something about wanting his throat cut, and Halloway obligingly accommodated him, outting his

throat from ear to ear. The case was the first called yesterday, and it took all morning to secure the jury. Halloway being without friends, Judge Magee appointed George Elphinstone, Esq., and Kier Mitchell, Esq., to defend him. District Attorney Porter conducts the pros-

gray hair, mustache and goatee. He is very pale, and, as he sits behind his counsel, he nervously toys with his hat or a news-

The first witness called was James Gould, who testified to having been with the pris-oner and Slater all day. They had been in town and had drinks in a saloon on the Diamond. About 11 o'clock they went to his house and he heard the deceased say something about wishing somebody would cut his throat. He went into the kitchen, and when he came back Water was sitting in the chair with his throat cut from ear to ear. He had heard the defendant say to Slater, "I will cut it."

JUST AS A FRIENDLY PAVOR. He had been with them on Friday and Saturday, and had never heard a cross word between them. He asked Halloway why he cut Slater, and he answered: "Well, he asked me to do it."

Mrs. Mary Gould, wife of the first witness, testified that the three men came home together at 11 o'clock, and all sat down and began talking. She went into the kitchen, and when she returned Slater was sitting in the chair with his throat cut, and the floor and notified the neighbors. The knife with which the cutting was done was shown and identified by the witness. She stated that it was on the mantel. The men were not drunk, although they had been drinking

some beer. Grant Miller, Coroner McDowell's clerk, also identified the knife. It was given to him by Constable Clishum, of Stowe town-

Dr. T. R. Miller was called to the house en the night of the murder, and found Slater sitting on a chair. He was living at the time, but died shortly afterward. Nothing could be done to save him. He made a superficial examination and found evidence of two cuts, one about four inches in length and the other

FROM EAR TO EAR.

Halloway was sitting in the corner on a stool, and, in answer to a question about his health, he said he was feeling good. The witness then asked him if he realized what he had done, and he answered: "He asked me to cut his throat, and I did

Dr. Beeb, John McClatchey, Charles Robinson and Joseph Robinson all testified to being at the house after the murder and seeing the prisoner sitting in a corner smoking a pipe as unconcernedly as though nothing had happened.

Constable John Clishum, of Stowe town-ship, testified to the prisoner's arrest; also to his telling him that he cut Slater's throat because he asked him. He was not drunk

because he asked him. He was not drunk at the time.

'Squire Miles Bryan, of Stowe township, testified to being at the house shortly after the man's throat was cut. Halloway was was in the room at the time, and the witness said to him: "Old man, what did you do this for?" and the prisoner answered: "I did it. I don?" dany it but it was that did it; I don't deny it; but it was that woman's fault [pointing to the kitchen where Mrs. Gould was.] That woman had the knife, but was afraid to do it, and I took the knife and said: 'Adam, do you want your throat cut?' He said that he did and I did it, and made a bloody good job of it!'

The witness stated that the prisoner was as sober then as he was at the present moment.

After hearing this witness the case was continued until to-day. The prosecution have little more to offer. The detense will be that the prisoner is of unsound mind, and did not know what he was doing.

DO LUCID INTERVALS COUNT? Nice Question as to the Sanity and th

Wills of Mrs. Hanlett. An argument was had in the Orphans Court yesterday in the proceedings instituted by C. F. McKenna, Esq., to have the estate of Mrs. Mary McD. Hazlett, of Elizabeth, escheated to the State. Mrs. Hazlett was a lunatic, and died, leaving no heirs. Her estate is worth about \$60,000. Her latest will, which gave her property to the commissioner who had charge of her, was presented, but the Register would not admit it to probate, on the ground that it was made while Mrs. Hazlett was insane. The

case was taken to the Supreme Court, where Register Conner was sustained.

A second will, made prior to this one, was then filed. It left the estate to the relatives of Mrs. Hazlett's deceased husband. It was admitted to probate, though it was also made after Mrs. Hazlett was declared a lunatic. The reason for probating it was that it was made during a lucid interval and made a sane disposition of the property, Mrs. Hazlett having obtained her wealth from her husband and it was but proper that it should go back to his relation

At this juncture Attorney McKenna, having received authority from the Auditor General of the State, commenced the escheating proceedings, which are contested by the beneficiaries under the will. Mr. McKenna argued yesterday that Mrs. Haziett, being a lunstic, could not make a will at all, and, having died without legal heirs, the property should go to the Govern-

This was opposed by Messrs. Robb and Fitzsimmons, on behalf of the will, who argued in support of its validity. No decision was given.

THE jury is out in the case of Evan Davis against Jacob Schumacher. The suit is for damages for injuries received in Schumacher's saloon on Smithfield street. The floor of the place was being repaired and Davis fell through a hole into the cellar.

A HEARING was had in the Orphans' Court yesterday in the case of Agent O'Brien, of the Humane Society, against Mrs. Barbara Divall, to take her three children from her. The allegation was made that Mrs. Dival kept a disreputable house and was not fit to have charge of them. Testimeny was taken, but no decision was rendered.

THE suit of the executors of Samuel Reynolds against Matthew Cridge, an action on bonds of the Evergreen Railroad Company, is still on trial before Judge Stows. Judge Mage, while trying the Halloway murder case, and left the Criminal Court to testify. His testion of the Criminal Court to testify. His testion of the Criminal Court to testify. His testion of the bonds which at one time had been in his care.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad Company yesterday filed in the United States Court an answer to the petition of Hon, B. F. Jones and other bondholders of the road, asking for the appointment of a receiver in place of the late John Scott. The answer denies that Scott and W. H. Barnes, the surviving receiver, had been running the road in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and maintains that Mr. Barnes is fully competent to conduct the business of the road, and an additional receiver is not needed. Mr. Barnes also filed an answer in which be Pennsylvania Railroad, nor has be ever W. H. Barnes, the surviving receiver, had been running the road in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and maintains that Mr. Barnes is fully competent to conduct the business of the road, and an additional receiver is not needed. Mr. Barnes also filed an answer in which he denies that he is in interest with the Pennsylvania Railroad, nor has he ever been controlled or influenced by them, but that the road at all times has been conducted in the interest of its creditors and stockholders. The case will be heard Auril 80.

FLANNEL dress shirts; all sizes. JAMES H. AIKEN & Co., 100 Fifth ave. | country.

## LATE NEWS. IN BRIEF.

—One million dollars in gold were ordered yesterday for shipment to Europe.

 —The resignation of Second Lieutenant James C. Bourke, Fifth Artillery, has been accepted, to take effect June 15 next.

-Major General George Crook has been or-dered to report to General Schofield for spe-cial duty in New York in connection with the The New York Legislature yesterday rushed through, and the Governor signed, a bill making Monday and Wednesday of next week legal holidays in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Tuesday had already been declared a

-At Abilene, Kas., 26 head of fine steers have

—At Abilene, Kas., 28 head of fine steers have been killed because they had hydrophobia. A mad dog bit one of the herd of 200, a few weeks ago. Rables spread rapidly. It became necessary to shoot the maddened animals. The disease is still spreading.

—Cmsar Frazier, colored, was hanged at Charleston, S. C., yesterday for the murder of Holdenbarg, white, on February 9. The condemned man professed the Catholic faith, and the execution was unattended by the usual scenes of shouting, praying and singing.

—The treasure which was aboard the United

The treasure which was aboard the United States war ship Trenton, when she was wrecked at Apia during the recent hurricane there, has been recovered. The Nipsic, which was damaged in the same hurricane, will be brought to Auckland by the United States steamer Alert. —Captain Allen of the United States ship ship Bridgewater, had an interview yesterday with Sir John McDonald respecting his claim for damages for the alleged detention of his vessel. He feels certain that his claim for \$23,000 will be paid. Captain Allen starts for Europe next week.

Europe next week. —Two mills of the White Manufacturing Company, of Rockville, Conn., shut down yesterday. This action was caused by the strike of 150 weavers. Four hundred persons are thrown out of work. The company offered a slight advance, but the weavers hold out for a cent a yard, and a protracted strike is feared.

—At a meeting of grey cotton manufacturers at Montreal Thursday night it was decided, in view of the great advance in the price of raw cotton, to advance the price of cotton cloth from 1 to 2 cents per pound. The shipments to China are still going on. Nearly \$500,000 worth was shipped thither during the past 12 months.

ment.

This was opposed by Messrs, Robb and Fitzsimmons, on Behalf of the will, who argued in support of its validity. No decision was given.

To-Buy's Trial Lists.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs. John Boyle, Mrs. M. Boyle, Albert Fryer, Samuel Myer, Thomas McCloy, Henry S. Watkins, Cornelius and Thomas Allen (2), Wm. Glin.

Siftings From Justice.

A vernor for the plaintiffs for \$539 10 was rendered, yesterday in the suit of William J. Park and others against J. W. Doubleday, an action for rent.

A vernor for the defendant was rendered yesterday in the suit of W. O. Brackenridge against William Neider, to recover damages for false arrest on the charge of stealing a horse.

A vernor for the plaintiffs for \$551 64 was given yesterday in the suit of the W. Baird Machine Company against the Specialty Glass Company, to recover the price of a molding machine.

Joseph P. Willison and wife yesterday entered suit against F. W. Hartung and Constable W. T. Carlisle, for \$2,000 damages, for an alleged illegal levy and sale of household goods on a landlord's warrant.

Henry hupp and Gottlieb Gilgan, the agents of the Crescent Brewing Company, of Aurora, Ind., who were tried for the embezniement of \$7,000, were yesterday found guilty. Rupy was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

The jury is out in the case of Evan Davis against Jacob Schumacher. The suit is for was a sellent for the plantific for the suit is for was caused by a fire which originated in the english of against Jacob Schumacher. The suit is for was caused by a fire which originated in the english of a was caused by a fire which originated in the english of against Jacob Schumacher. The suit is for was caused by a fire which originated in the english of any the probably fatally injured, and Newton Emmens, son of the Corecan Breuning Company, of Aurora, Ind., who were tried for the embezniement of \$7,000, were yesterday found guilty. Rupy was recommended to the mercy of the Court.

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A Kind Passenger Agent. General Passenger Agent Clark, of the Lake Erie, will run a special train to

Coraopolis every day next week, leaving the city at 12:15 P. M., to give the boys and girls a chance to collect wild flowers in the girls a chance to collect wild flowers in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

### AN ANTI-CATHOLIC PROTEST.

Canadian Protestunts Assert That They Are Discriminated Against in Many Matte MONTREAL, April 26,-Queen's Hall was packed to-night, the occasion being an anti-Jesuit mass meeting. Among the speakers were John Charlton, M. P.; Colonel O'Brien, M. P.; L. H. Davidson, J. J. Mc-Laren, Q. C., and Rev. Principal Mac-Vicar. It was resolved that the meeting express strong displeasure at the law of com-pulsory tithing, at the law by which par-ishes exist and can be erected for civil pur-poses; at the priority of the church's claims over those of all other creditors, and at those over those of all other creditors, and at those provisions of marriage laws which give financial, civil and religious advantages to the Roman Catholic church which are denied to Protestants, and that the meeting regard these and all other provisions law by which connection between the State and the Roman Catholic church exists, as creating inequalities and imposing disadvantages on the Protestant minority, which no subject of Her Majesty in this Dominion should be called upon to endure. called upon to endure.

Continuing, the resolutions say: "We

further protest against any acceptance of the supremacy of the Church over the State, and the practice of giving equality of position on State occasions to the chief offi-cer of the Roman Catholic Church with Her Majesty's representative in the province.

## A PROBLEM FOR EXPERTS.

The Solution of the Fallure of a Pasumatic a Tough One.

WASHINGTON, April 26 .- Mr. Cramp, the builder of the Vesuvius, says that the recent accident to the pneumatic gun aboard that vessel was caused by the collapse of a cast iron shell in the bore. The mishap could not have occurred if the shell had been loaded with sand, as is usual, or with gun coted with sand, as is usual, or with gun cotton, as they will be used in action, and
again, the service shell is made of sheet
steel. A representative of the ship building
company says, however, that the accident
was due to careless manipulation; that the
breech lock was not locked; that the cast iron
shell sagged and was easily destroyed by the

The damage can be easily repaired. Meanwhile, navabofficers are discussing the oc-currence, and wondering whether it can be regarded as evidencing a dangerous theo-retical weakness in the principle of con-

### THE LOST ATLANTIS.

For many centuries there has been a tradition of a long lost island called Atlantis. The Greek geographers located it in the At-lantic Ocean, west of the northwest part of Africa and the Pillars of Hercules. The sea kings of Atlantis are said to have invaded Europe and Africa, and to have been defeated by

All the legends agree that it was a vastisland, of inexhaustible resources, and inhabited by a race of superior people. For ages this island has existed only in legendary lore. But now, when the light of modern research is turned full upon the investigation, behold the lost At-

lantis at our very doers.

So the bigoted medical fraternity goes groping about in the dark. If they would investigate, they would behold the lost Atlantis at their very door. They experiment and dose with their injurious drugs, and with no person or laws to hold them accountable, they con-tinue their bigoted, unjustified practice, staring into vacancy, imagining that they see in them-

selves an Esculapius.

Wrapped in ancient bigotry, they denounce any new idea advanced by a layman or an opposition school as a fraud. Why?

Because humanity will not be benefited? Not at all, but because their special ism did not make the discovery.

Yet they concede that there is no remedy known to their materia medica that will cure an advanced kidney malady and the diseases

arising therefrom—although many of them know from crowning proof that Warner's Safe Cure will—but unscrupulously treat symptoms and call them a disease, when in reality they know they are but symptoms. A few of the more honest physicians admit that Warner's Safe Cure is a valuable remedy, and a great blessing to mankind, but say, in so many words, when asked why they do not pre-

The late eminent physician and writer, Dr. J. G. Holland, published in "Scribner's Monthly," and showed his opinion of such bigotry," and no doubt was satisfied that Atlantis might possi-bly be discovered in a proprietary medicine, when he wrote editorially as follows:

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many of the physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person,

There are various ways of washing dishes-possibly the above is the worst. If you want your dishes, glassware, silver, &c., perfectly clean and bright, wash them with Pearline. Being a powder it is especially convenient for this work—besides it keeps the dish-rag clean, pure, sweet. Put Pearline in sinks and basins, turn on hot water; it will cleanse the waste pipes. Many women use Pearline for these purposes only; they are only half wise. For the laundry, kitchen and house-cleaning, in fact wherever soap is used, try Pearline-it's better, quicker, and saves labor-it has no equal, no rival. It is as harmless as the finest imported castile soap, Beware of peddled imitations. Pearline is never peddled, but all grocers sell it. Manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, New York.

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Blood Bitters of blood diseases that have been ineffectually treated for years by other reme-dies, the wonderful influence of B. B. B. in every form of blood disorders—from quickly removing annoying and irritating pimples and blotches to permanently curing scrofulous sores and ulcers of long standing—its unparalleled and unbroken record in removing all effects of bad blood, is explained by its being a medicine containing purifying and curative properties which are unknown to and do not exist in any other preparation in the world. A medicine purely regetable, carefully prepared, containing within itself a combination of vegetable remedial agents that search out every particle of blood humar and correct bad digestion.

10-YEAR SUFFERERS ordered stomach and liver; what I eat would not digest. After awhile I was reduced so low that I could not get around to attend to my household duties. Of course, I doctored considerable and tried a great many things, sometimes receiving a little relief, but never any permanent benefit. Finally a B. B. almanae fell into my hands, and I sent to our druggist, Hammer Bros., Westboro, and procured two bottles of B. B. B., and commenced taking it right away, and in less than a week I felt a great deal better, and by the time the last bottle was gone I could eat almost anything with-out discomfort. I heartily recommend it to any suffering as I did,-Mrs. C. Conklin, West boro, Clinton Co., O.

Though so powerful as to act on and cure the most stubborn blood and digestive diseases, no ill effects ever follow the use of B. B., even with those of weak constitutions. Truly, it is the monarch of all remedies for the blood, poverty and impurity of which cause that tired, weary feeling, rashes and skin eruptions, erritirely cured. I recommend B. B. B.—Mra sipelas, scrofula and many other diseases.

Nancy J. McCally, Service, Beaver Co., Pa.

I have been suffering for ten years with ery

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Is a preparation of the Drug by which its in jurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. I possesses all the sedative, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no sickness of the atomach, no vomiting, no costive ness, no headache. In acute nervous disorder s it is an invaluable remedy, and is recommended by the best physicians.

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E, FERRETT, Agent, 372 Pearl St., New York. mb30-27-s BEST BRANDS OF WHI FROM \$2 TO \$5 PER GALLON.

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Almeria and Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Florida Oranges and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits. JOHN DEBE & CO., 608 LIBERTY STREET. nos-TTE.

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Has 5,000 population. The Evans

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the Court House, on the main

street, with three-fourths of the

population lying between it and

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# **EVIDENCE OF CHEAPNESS**

Can you call to mind any wideawake town of 1,000 inhabitants, where lots can be bought at Prices we ask and on such easy terms?

# \$40 IN PAYMENTS OF FORTY CENTS A WEEK!

One Per Cent Cash, Then One Per Cent Each Week Thereafter Until Full Amount is Paid,

# SEGURES A BUILDING LOT IN THE GREAT NATURAL GAS AND OIL FIELD AT PORTLAND, INDIANA.

PORTLAND, the county-seat of Jay county, Indiana, is half way between Fort Wayne and Richmond, and 118 miles from Cincinnati by rail, or about 90 miles in a direct line. It is in the largest continuous district North Corporation Line of the ceipt of first payment. of natural gas-bearing land in the world-a district which has been developed and tested by hundreds of gas wells, demonstrating beyond all doubt that the gas supply is in- And Lies Directly on the Principal exhaustible, and its quality for fuel and illumination unsurpassed. The gas wells now in use at Portland have an output of over 15,000,000 cubic feet daily, and this supply

may be increased ad infinitum. Railroad and the Lake Erie and Western Railroad give Portland a (or more if so desired by purnorth, south, east and west outlet chaser), until full amount is paid, and \$100. All without interest, and The county is one of the richest when warranty deed will be exeagricultural and stock-raising coun-ties in the State. Portland has fine of 10 per cent will be made for all public schools, a Normal College, cash in advance. On receipt of two newspapers, viz.: "Commer-first payment a bond for a deed cial," "Sun;" a building and loan will be forwarded to the purchaser association, seven churches, two with the amount duly credited; also fine hotels, besides lesser ones, an a large plat of the property and a opera house, and does a large colored township map showing the wholesale, retail and manufacture exact location of the addition.

ADJOINS THE

City of Portland,

Street of the Town, Less Than One

Mile from the Court House.

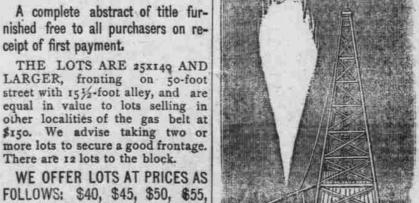
Lots are offered in this subdivi-The Grand Rapids and Indiana One per cent cash with order, then sion upon the following terms, viz.: one per cent each week thereafter

## THE TITLE TO THE LAND IS ABSOLUTELY FREE AND UNIN-CUMBERED.

THE LOTS ARE 25x149 AND LARGER, fronting on 50-foot street with 1532-foot alley, and are equal in value to lots selling in other localities of the gas belt at

There are 12 lots to the block. WE OFFER LOTS AT PRICES AS FOLLOWS: \$40, \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$80 and \$85 each; Meridian street lots are \$90 free of taxes until deed is executed.

If any application is received after all the lots are disposed of the money inclosed for first payper cent for lot is inclosed.



The gas well located on lot 116 in the Evans addition supplies about ment will be returned. No atten- 1/4 of the gas used in Portland. tion paid to inquiries unless the one Every lot holder can have a gas well equal to that in capacity. THE Remember the number of lots is ONLY OIL FIELD IN THE STATE limited, and "first come, first is just west of Portland.

PORTLAND, INDIANA, March 1, 1888.

I have made the survey and plat of the land comprised ing quite rapidly since the in the Evans addition to the city of Portland, Jay county, Indiana, and hereby certify that there is not a lot in said sub- discovery of Natural Gas and division that is not suitable for building purposes and susceptible of good drainage. The subdivision adjoins the corporation line of the city. Meridian street, which passes through the property, is the principal street of the city and the main tion is increasing and land thoroughfare of the county leading into the city. Sixteenth street is also an important highway.

We, the undersigned, are familiar with the above described property and indorse the foregoing statement in refer- built within the past year. ence thereto.

Ex-County Surveyor and present City Civil Engineer.

THEODORE BAILY, Mayor of the City. P. M. HEARN, Abstractor. E. J. MARSH, Editor "Commercial." SEBRING BROS., Grocers. I. C. LOWRIE, Postmaster.

H. O. WELDON, Proprietor Merchants' Hotel.

PORTLAND is develop-Oil in that locality. Populaadvancing. A number of new factories, business blocks, and over 100 dwellings have been

There is every reason to believe that an investment made now will bring to the purchaser large returns in the near future.

A. H. EVANS, TRUSTEE, PORTLAND, IND., OR ROOM 76, JOHNSTON BUILDING, CINCINNATI, OHIO.